Miscellaneous Notes on the East-Asiatic Pteridophytes with special reference to the Japanese Species (III)

By

Motozi Tagawa

田川基二:東亞羊齒植物雜考(其三)

21. **Peranema cyatheoides** Don, Prod. Fl. Nepal. 12 (1825); CLARKE in Tr. Linn. Soc. II. Bot. 1: 435 (1880); Bedd., Ferns South. Ind. 25. t. 73 (1863); Handb. 22(1883); Christ, Farnkr. 286 (1897); Diels in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. I-4. 160 (1899).

Sphæropteris barbata Wall., List n. 183 (1828), nom. nud.; Pl. Asiat. Rar. 1: 42. t. 52 (1830); Hook., Sp. Fil. 1: 58 (1844); Hook. & Bak., Syn. Fil. 49 (1866).

Peranema formosana Начата in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **26**: 110 (1912); Ie. Pl. Formos. **5**: 305 (1915): Макіло & Nемото, Fl. Jap. 1640 (1925).

Nom. Jap. Hego-modoki.

Hab. Formosa: Arisan, in silvis 2500 m., Prov. Tainan (U. Faurie! No. 527. June 1914); inter Numanohira et Tâtaka (Mt. Arisan), Prov. Tainan (M. Tagawa! No. 369. Aug. 15, 1934); Kodama-yama, Arisan, Prov. Tainan (M. Tagawa! No. 570. Aug. 21, 1934); Mt. Daibu, Prov. Takao (J. Ohwi! Nos. 1765, 1766, 1786, 1804. May 10, 1933); Mt. Kiraisyu, Asahi, Prov. Kwarenkô (Y. Simada! No. 2830 C. Oct. 1918); inter Sekigahara et Gôkwan, Prov. Kwarenkô (M. Tagawa! No. 829. Sept. 10, 1934).

Distr. Himalaya; India austr.; China: Szechuan; Formosa.

The Formosan plants agree well with Wallich's description and figures. In Formosa this is rather common in coniferous forests of high mountain regions.

22. **Dryopteris** (Eudryopteris) **laurisilvicola** T. Suzuki in Journ. Jap. Bot. **11**: 646 (Sept. 25, 1935).

Dryopteris taitoensis TAGAWA in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 4: 134 (Oct. 1, 1935).

Nom. Jap. Taitô-benisida, Ôbosi-sida.

Hab. Formosa: near Agyoku, Prov. Taihoku (T. Suzuki! No. 11671. Aug. 10, 1934. Type in Herb. Taihoku Imp. Univ.); inter Kiriyama et Tippon-zan, Prov. Taitô (M. Tagawa! No. 1094. Oct. 4, 1934. Type of Dryopteris taitoensis Tagawa, preserved in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

Dryopteris taitoensis Tagawa differs from D. laurisilvicola T. Suzuki only in somewhat larger size and deeply pinnatifid pinnules, representing a well developed form of the species. Young sorus of this species is imperfectly covered with small indusium which is reniform and pilose on margin.

23. Thelypteris Phegopteris (L.) Slosson in Rylerg, Fl. Rocky Mts. 1043 (1917); Ching in Bull. Fan Memor. Inst. Biol. 6: 277 (1936).

Polyponium Phegopteris Linn., Sp. Pl. 2: 1089 (1753).

Dryopteris phegopteris C. Chr., Ind. Fil. 284 (1905).

Nom. Jap. Miyama-warabi.

Hab. Formosa: inter Niitaka-syuzan et Hattûkwan, Prov. Taityû (M. Tagawa! No. 459. Aug. 17, 1934).

A new addition to the alpine flora of Formosa.

24. Thelypteris viridifrons Tagawa, sp. nov.

Dryopteris viridifrons TAGAWA, mss.

Dryopteris elegans Koidz. var. subtripinnata Tagawa in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 2: 193 (1933).

Dryopteris oligophlebia C. Chr. var. subtripinnata H. Itô in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 49: 336 (1935).

Species pulcherrima Th. oligophlebiæ var. elegans Ching proxime affinis, differt: lamina tenuiter herbacea, viridiores, subtripinnata vel subquadripinnatifida, pinnis I ord. inferioribus longe petiolulatis, pinnis II ord. remotioribus quadrangulari- vel oblongo-lanceolatis, rachibus pinnarum II ord. anguste alatis, pinnis III ord. oblongis obtusis vel acutiusculis basi adnatis crenatolobatis vel profunde pinnatifidis, lobis oblongis apice rotundatis mar-

gine integris.

Nom. Jap. Midori-himewarabi.

Hab. Honsyû: prope Uzi, Prov. Yamasiro (М. Тадажа! No. 531. Oct. 29, 1932. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.); Ikadati-mura, Prov. Ômi (К. Yамамото! Oct. 23, 1932); Kamitu-mura, Prov. Settu (N. U!! Sept. 2, 1933).

Terrestrial beautiful fern in shady forests.

Stipe up to 45 cm. long. Lamina 60-70 cm. long, 30-50 cm. broad, pinnules of lower pinnæ up to 6 cm. long and 2.5 cm. broad, 3-4 cm. apart with each other.

This is very near to *Thelypteris nemoralis* Ching, from which it differs in much larger size and subtripinnate or subquadripinnatifid frond.

25. Leptogramma omeiensis (Bak.) Tagawa, comb. nov.

Polypodium omeiensis BAK. in Journ. Bot. 13:229 (1875).

Nephrodium omeinsis Diels in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. I-4. 171 (1899).

Dryopteris omeiensis C. Chr., Ind. Fil. 280 (1905); in Acta Hort. Gothob. 1: 53 (1924).

Thelypteris omeiensis Ching in Bull. Fan Memor. Inst. Biol. 6: 283(1936). Dryopteris Léveillei Christ in Bull. Acad. Int. Géogr. Bot. 1909, mém. XX. 176.

Dryopteris izuensis Kodama in Matsum., Ic. Pl. Koisikav. 2: 7. t. 88(1915); Makino & Nemoto, Fl. Jap. 1615 (1925).

Leptogramma izuensis H. Itô in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 49: 433 (1935).

Dryopteris pseudo-africana Makino & Ogata in Journ. Jap. Bot. 4: 140 (1927); 5: 18 (1928); Ogata, Ic. Fil. Jap. 1: pl. 23 (1928).

Leptogramma Loveii (J. Sm. err. det.) NAKAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 45: 103 (1931).

Nom. Jap. Mizosida-modoki.

Hab. Honsyû: prope cascadam Yugasima, Prov. Izu (U. Faurie! No. 58. Oct. 1912); Zyôren-no-taki, Prov. Izu (K. Hisauti! Aug. 12, 1917); ibid. (Z. Tasiro! Aug. 8, 1923).

Kyûsyû: Izumi, Prov. Satuma (Z. Tasıro! Sept. 8, 1924); Ôkawatimura,

Prov. Satuma (Y. Doi! No. 362. Nov. 1, 1930).

Formosa: between Rakuraku and Taikwan, Prov. Taityû (I. SIMOZAWA! No. 824. Dec. 30, 1933).

Distr. China: Szechuan, Kweichow; Formosa; Japan: Izu, Satuma.

A new addition to the flora of Kyûsyû and Formosa.

26. Athyrium arisanense (Hayata) Tagawa in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 2:195 (1933).

Diplazium arisanense Hayata, Ic. Pl. Formos. **4**: 212. fig. 144 (1914); Makino & Nemoto, Fl. Jap. 1601 (1925).

Asplenium sinense BAK. in Kew Bull. Inf. 1906: 9 (1906).

Athyrium sinense (BAK.) C. CHR., Ind. Fil. Suppl. 15 (1913), non RUPR. (1845); in Bull. Dept. Biol. Coll. Sci. Sun Yatsen Univ. No. 6, 10 (1933).

Athyrium mengtzeense Hieron. in Hedwigia 59: 319 (1918).

Nom. Jap. Arisan-warabi.

Hab. Formosa: Arisan in silvis 2500 m., Prov. Tainan (U. FAURIE! No. 560. June 1914); ibid. (M. TATEWAKI! March 26, 1912); inter Seraoka et Hituroku, Prov. Kwarenkô (M. TAGAWA! No. 770. Sept. 9, 1934).

Distr. China: Yunnan, Kwangsi; Formosa.

27. Athyrium frangulum Tagawa, sp. nov.

Athyrium iseanum Rosenst. var. fragile Tagawa in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 2:15 (1933).

Species Athyrii iseani Rosenst. proxime affinis, differt: stipitibus rachibusque purpurascentibus vel viridibus, pinnulis oblongis, æquilateralibus, basi oblique cuneatis, segmentis confertioribus, textura fragili, soris paucis diplazioideis.

Nom. Jap. Miyako-inuwarabi.

Hab. Honsyû: Mt. Hiei-zan, Prov. Ômi (M. TAGAWA! No. 430. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

Distr. Honsyû: Izu, Yamasiro, Ômi, Tanba, Kii; Sikoku: Iyo; Kyûsyû: Tikuzen, Tikugo, Higo, Hyûga.

A beautiful terrestrial fern in dark damp forests.

Rhizome erect. Fronds tufted, erect-patent. Stipes 10-20 cm. long, soft,

purplish or rarely greenish, slightly covered with lanceolate dark brown scales at the base, glabrous upwards. Lamina ovate or oblong-ovate, acuminate at the apex, 20–30 cm. long, 10–15 cm. broad, bipinnate, soft herbaceous in texture, rachis glabrous, purplish or rarely greenish. Pinnæ alternate, shortstalked, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate at the apex, 5–10 cm. long, 1.5–3 cm. broad, rhachillæ narrowly winged upwards, with long fleshy spines just below the base of the costæ of pinnules on upper surface. Pinnules oblong, 1–2 cm. long, 5–10 mm. broad, obtuse at the apex, obliquely cuneate at the base, sessile, somewhat adnate, deeply pinnatifid into oblong obtuse inciso-serrate lobes, costa and veins of pinnules above with long soft spines just below the base of the veins and the veinlets. Sori costal, most of them asplenioid, but few diplazioid or athyrioid, indusium membranaceous, entire.

28. Asplenium Oldhamii Hance in Ann. Soc. Nat. Hist. sér. 5. Bot. V. 256 (1861).

Asplenium Hancockii Bak. in Journ. Bot. 23: 104 (1885), non Maxim.

Asplenium formosanum Bak. in Ann. Bot. 5: 305 (1891); Henry, List Pl.

Formos. 112 (1896); Matsum., Ind. Pl. Jap. 1: 290 (1904); Matsum. & Hayata in Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 22: 603 (1906)(Enum. Pl. Formos.);

Makino & Nemoto, Fl. Jap. 1580 (1925).

Nom. Jap. Taiwan-yabukuzyaku.

Hab. Formosa: Sinsya-syô, Tôsei-gun, Prov. Taityû (I. SIMOZAWA! Jan. 8, 1928); inter Batakan et Tabito, Prov. Kwarenkô (M. TATEWAKI & S. KITAMURA! March 15, 1932); ibid. (M. TAGAWA! No. 703. Sept. 5, 1934); inter Miharasi et Seraoka, Prov. Kwarenkô (M. TAGAWA! No. 756. Sept. 8, 1934); between Bôryô and Daizyurin, Prov. Takao (J. Ohwi! No. 270. March 31, 1933).

29. Blechnum Fraseri (A. Cunn.) Luerss. var. philippinense (Christ) Coplel., Polyp. Philipp. 90 (1905); v. A. v. R., Malayan Ferns 382 (1908); C. Chr. & Holttum in Gard. Bull. 7: 284 (1934).

Lomaria Fraseri var. philippinense Christ in Bull. Herb. Boiss. 6: 149. pl. 2 (1898).

Blechnum integripinnum Начата, Ic. Pl. Formos. 4: 236. fig. 165 (1914); Макіло & Nemoto, Fl. Jap. 1592 (1925).

Diploblechnum integripinnum Hayata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 41: 702 (1927). Nom. Jap. Hôrai-sisigasira.

Hab. Formosa: between Daizyurin and Sinsuiei, Prov. Takao (M. Ogata! July 5, 1935).

Distr. Philippine; Borneo; Formosa.

Pinnules of Formosan plants are entire, undulate, crenate, or serrate on margin, and in lower pinnæ or smaller froms they are entire or nearly so. If so, B. integripinnum Hayata differs from B. Fraseri var. philippinense Coppel. in no respects. The smaller plant chanced to be selected as the type of B. integripinnum Hayata.

30. Colysis hemionitidea (Wall.) Pr., Epim. Bot. 147 (1849); Ching in Bull. Fan Memor. Inst. Biol. 4: 320 (1933).

Polypodium hemionitideum Wall., List n. 284 (1828), nom. nud.; Mett., Polypod. 112 (1857).

var. ensato-sessilifrons (HAYATA) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Polypodium ensato-sessilifrons Начата, Ic. Pl. Formos **5**: 312. fig. 126 (1915); Макіло & Nемото, Fl. Jap. 1644 (1925).

Microsorium ensato-sessilifrons H. Itô in Journ. Jap. Bot. 11: 96 (1935). Polypodium hemionitideum f. sesilis Wu, Wong & Pong in Bull. Dept. Biol. Coll. Sci. Sun Yatsen Univ. No. 3. 284. pl. CXXXIII (1933).

Polypodium ensatum (Thunb. err. det.) Christ in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2. 4: 611 (1904); Matsum., Ind. Pl. Jap. 1: 392 (1904): Matsum. & Hayata in Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 22: 632 (1906) (Enum. Pl. Formos.).

?Polyponium hemionitideum Wall.; Christ in Warb., Mons. 1:61 (1900); Matsum., l.c. 334; Matsum. & Hayata, l.c. 631; Makino & Nemoto, l.c. 1645. ?Colysis hemionitidea Pr.; Ching, l.c., quoad pl. ex Formosa; H. Itô, l.c. 89. Nom. Jap. Taiwan-kuriharan.

Hab. Formosa: in montibus Kusyaku, Prov. Taihoku(U. Faurie! No. 613. Juuc 8, 1903. Identified by Christ with P. ensatum Thunb.); Agyoku, Bunzan-gun, Prov. Taihoku (J. Ohwi! No. 690. Apr. 10, 1933); Mt. Daibu, Prov. Takao (J. Ohwi! No. 1872. *May 10, 1934*); Kuarus, Prov. Takao (E. Matuda! *Jan. 1, 1917*).

Kyûsyû: Isl. Tane-ga-sima, Prov. Ôsumi (Y. Nakano! Aug. 11, 1910); Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov. Ôsumi (Y. Doi! No. 85. Aug. 12, 1928).

Distr. South China; Formosa; Kyûsyû: Isl. Yaku-sima, Isl. Tane-ga-sima. A new addition to the flora of Kyûsyû.

Polypodium ensato-sessilifrons HAYATA differs from C. hemionitidea Pr. only in fronds decurrently elongated at the base on both sides of the stipe.

31. Microsorium (Eumicrosorium) Ohwianum Tagawa, sp. nov.

Rhizoma longe repens, scandens, circ. 2.5 mm. in diametro, dense squamatum; squamis brunneis, membranaceis tenuissimis, ovatis vel late ovatis, apice longe acuminatis, basi peltatis subcordatis, margine irregulariter fimbriatis, supra insertionem pilis longiusculis instructis, maximis usque ad 5 mm. longis et 2 mm. basi latis. Frondes remotæ. Stipites exalati 5–10 cm. longi, straminei, glabri. Laminæ anguste lanceolatæ, 20–30 cm. longæ, 2.5–3.5 cm. supra basin vel infram medium latæ, sursum gradatim attenuatæ, apice longe acuminatæ, basi acuminatæ ad stipites decurrentes, margine irregulariter undulatæ, chartacheæ, utrinque glabræ; costis infra valde elevatis, inferne squamis minutis ovato-lanceolatis longe acuminatis margine irregulariter fimbriatis parcissime instructis, supra leviter elevatis glabris; venis lateralibus infra prominentibus; venulis obscuris. Sori irregulariter dispersi, solitarii(rotundati) vel confluenti (oblongi), 1.5–2mm. in diametro; sporis subreniforme-ellipsoideis, lævibus, citrinis.

Nom. Jap. Sin-nukabosiran, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa: Mt. Daibu, Prov. Takao (J. Ohwi! No. 1774. May 10, 1933. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.): between Sekizan and Tâtaka, Arisan. Prov. Tainan (M. TATEWAKI! March 23, 1832).

This is a species with the similar appearance with *M. superficiale* CHING and *M. Buergerianum* CHING. Our plant can be, however, distinguished from the former by the slightly thinner lamina and by the nature of the scales on the rhizome, which are broadly ovate-lanceolate, long acuminate, irregularly fimbriate on the margin, and bear a tuf of long brown hairs on the back. It

is also separable from the latter by the much larger scales on the rhizome, which are thinner in texture, paler in colour, and irregularly fimbriate on the margin, and by the slightly firmer lamina which decurrent into a long unwinged stipe towards the base, and does not turn obscurely blackish when dried.

32. Saxiglossum Sasakii (HAYATA) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Cyclophorus Sasakii HAYATA, Ic. Pl. Formos. 6: 158 (1916); MAKINO & NEмото, Fl. Jap. 1596 (1925); Одата, Іс. Fil. Jap. 4. pl. 158 (1931).

Saxiglossum tænoides CHING in Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping 2: 2 (1933), pro parte.

Nom. Jap. Hitotuba-nokisinobu.

Hab. Formosa: Takonan, Tikutô-gun, Prov. Sintiku(Y. Simada! No. 4930 B. July 7, 1928); Siyakarô, Tikutô-gun, Prov. Sintiku (I. Simozawa! July 9, 1934).

Distr. Endemic in Formosa.

Saxiglossum Sasakii Tagawa is closely related to S. tænoides Ching, but differs from it in outline of cross section of frond. OGATA's figures (figs. 19-20) representing the cross sections of a soriferous frond are correct. In all materials of S. Sasakii TAGAWA examined by me, I could not observe the peculiar inward outgrowth of the margin in the shape of a flap as shown in CHING'S figures (CHING, l. c. figs. 3-4).

- 臺灣ノ深山ニハ稀デナイへごもどきハ ヒマラヤ、印度、支那西南部ニ アル Peranema cyatheoides Don ト同種デアル。早田氏ハ HOOKER ヤ BEDDOME / 記載カラ判斷シテ新種トシ、P. formosana HAYATA ト命名セラレ タノデアラウガ、WALLICH ノ圖ヤ記載ニハヨク一致スルモノデアル。フィリッ ピンノ P. luzonica COPEL. モ恐ラクハ同種デアラウ。
- 22. おほぼししだ Dryopteris laurisilvicola Suzuki トたいとうべにしだ D. taitoensis Tagawaトハ同種デアルカラ、學名ハ6日早ク發表セラレタ D. laurisilvicola Suzuki ガ有効デアリ、おほぼししだト云フ和名ハスデニ他ノ種類 ニツイテヰルカラ**たいとうべにしだ**ヲ採用ショウ。本種ノ包膜ハ脱落シヤスイ

ケレドセ決シテ無イノデハナイ。

- 23. みやまわらび Thelypteris Phegopteris (L.) SLOSSON ハ臺灣ニモアル。 私ハコレヲ新高山ノ頂上附近デ採集シタ。本種ハ頗ル分布ノ廣イモノデ北半球 ノ寒帶ヤ淵帶ニハドコニデモアル。
- 24. **みどりひめわらび**へひめわらび Thelhpteris oligophlebia (BAK.) CHING var. elegans (Koidz.) CHING カラ分ケテ別種ニシタ方ガヨイト考ヘラレルカラ 學名ヲ **Thelypteris viridifrons** (Tagawa) Tagawa ト改メタ。
- 25. みぞしだもどきハ伊豆ノ浮蓮瀧ト薩摩ノ 出石町附近及ビ大川河村トニアルコトハ知ラレテキタガ、下澤伊八郎氏ハ臺灣臺中州ノ奥地八通關道路ニ沿フ對關ト樂樂トノ間デ 採集セラレタカラ、彼ノ 地ニマデ 分布シテキルコトガワカツタ。秦仁昌氏ハコレラ 支那ノ四川ヤ 貴州ニアル Thelypteris omeinsis (BAK.) CHING ト同種ニシテキル。私モ同様ニ考へルが、ひめしだ屬 Thelypteris デハナクテみぞしだ屬 Leptogramma = 入レル方ガヨイカラ學名ラ Leptogramma omeiensis (BAK.) TAGAWA ト改メタ。
- 26. **ありさんわらび**ハ臺灣ノミナラダ支那ノ雲南ヤ廣西ニモアル。本種ハひろはいぬわらび Athyrium Wardii (Hook.) Makino ニ近イ種類デしけしだ屬 Diplazium ニ入レルノモ一理ハアルガめしだ屬 Athyrium ニ入レル方ガヨイ。一番古イ學名ハ Asplenium sinense Bak. (1901)、次ガ Diplazium arisanense Hayata (1914), ソノ次ガ Athyrium mengtzeense Hieron. デアルガ、命名規約上早田氏ノ種名ヲAthyrium =移シタ Athyrium **arisanense** (Hayata) ガ有効デアル。
- 27. みやといぬわらびハ獨立ノ種ニシテほそばいぬわらび Athyrium iseanum Rosenst. カラ區別シタ方ガヨイ。ソレ故ニ學名ヲAthyrium frangulum TAGAWA ト改メタ。
- 28. Asplenium Oldhamii Hance ト A. formosanum Bak. トハ同種デアル。和名ハたいわんやぶくじやく。臺灣特産ノ種類デ低地ノ山地ニハ珍クナイ。29. ほうらいししがしらノ小羽片ハ全邊、波絲、鈍鋸齒緣、鋸齒緣等色々ニ變化シ、下部ノ羽片ヤ小イ葉デハ全緣ノコトガ多イ。サウスレバフィリッピンノ Blechnum Fraseri (A. CUNN.) LUERSS. philippinense (CHRIST) COPEL.ト何ノ異ルトコロモナイ。偶々小イ個體がほうらいししがしらノ原標本ニナツタマデノコトデアル。
- 30. たいわんくりはらんハ Colysis hemionitidea (WALL.) Pr. = 較ベテ葉身 ガ葉柄=流レテ殆ドソノ基部マデ翼ガアル外何ノ差モナイカラ、變種ニシテ學

名ヲ Colysis hemionitidea Pr. var. ensato-sessilifrons (Начата) Tagawa ト改メタ。屋久島、種子島ニモアリ、支那ノ廣西省ニモアル。外觀ハくりはらん Microsorium ensatum(THUNB.) H. ITôニョク似テヰルガ、若イ嚢堆ハ楯狀ノ鱗片ニ被ハレテヲラズ、嚢堆ハ主側脈ノ間ニ一列ニ並ビ、連結シテ主側脈ニ平行ナ線形ノモノニナル傾向ガアルカラ區別スルコトハ容易デアル。

31. しんぬかぼしらん (新稱) Microsorium Ohwianum Tagawa ハぬかぼししだ Microsorium Buergerianum (MIQ.) CHING ニヨク似テキルガ、葉ハ質ヤヤ硬ク、腊葉ニシテモ黑色ニ變ゼズ、葉柄ハ無翼ノ部分ガ長ク、根莖上ノ鱗片ハ質薄ク、色薄ク、大キナモノハ長サ 5 mm. 幅 2 mm. バカリモアリ、邊緣ニハ不規則ナ突起ガアル。又 Microsorium superficiale (BL.) CHING ニモ似テヰルガ、葉ハ質薄ク、根莖上ノ鱗片ハ廣卵狀披針形、鋭尖頭、邊緣ニハ不規則ナ突起ガアリ、附着點ノ表面ニハ褐色ノ長毛ガ數本生エテヰル。大井次三郎氏ガ臺灣ノ大武山デ、又館脇操氏が阿里山デ發見セラレタモノデアル。

32. 臺灣ノひとつばのきしのぶハ支那ノ Saxiglossum tænoides (C. CHR.) CHING ト共ニ網目隙ニ遊離小脈ガナク、且ツ嚢堆ハ中肋ニ平行ナ線形ノ嚢堆ニ集合シテキルカラ、秦仁昌氏ノ設立シタ新屬 Saxiglossum ニ入レルノガヨイ。ソレ故ニ學名ヲ Saxiglossum Sasakii (HAYATA) TAGAWAト改メタ。秦氏ハ臺灣ノモノヲ S. tænoides CHING ト同種ニシテキルガ、葉ノ横斷面ノ形ガ異ルカラ別種デアラウ。

雜 錄 Miscellaneous

〇新 刊 紹 介

林學博士金平亮三氏著增補改正臺灣樹木誌 (四六倍版、754 頁、挿圖 664、 圖版 50、) 東京本經區森川町養賢党發賣、定價 18 圖)

金平氏ハ林學畑ノ變リ種デアリ令ハ林學博士ト云フョリ熱帶樹木類ノ權威者タル理學博士ト呼ビタイ人デアル。氏ノ研究=成ル數アル論文著書ノ中デモ 茲=紹介セントスル本書ハ田色ノ大作デアル。氏ハ大正6年3月=始メテ臺灣樹木誌ノ初版ヲ出版シタガ 其記載ハ不備デアツタシ挿圖ハ惡イシ吾人植物専攻者カラ見ルト 矢張専門外ノ人ノ 遊戯トョリ思ヘナカツタガ氏ノ本質ハ其様ナ書デ滿足スル 様ナモノデハナイ。果然此増補改正臺灣樹木誌ナル根抵カラ内容ヲ異ニシタ大著ヲ成シ遂ゲタノデアル。

本書ノ内容ハ臺灣=自生スル 91 科 355 屬=屬スル 892 種ノ樹木類ヲ解説シタモノデアツテ今日迄諸學者ノ研究デ判明シタ臺灣全島=自生スル木本植物ノ 約牛數=達スル 主要林木ノ解説デアル。科、屬、種ノ排列ハ ENGLER 式ニ從ヒ木本羊齒類ヨリ 始メ裸子植物、單子葉